



17 OCT 2016 14:00 UTC
HURRICANE MITCHELL
WINDS 140 MPH
PRESSURE 977 MB
CATEGORY FIVE

Mississippi Valley Division 2016 Interagency Hurricane Synchronization Exercise Situation Pamphlet 15 June 2016

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Mississippi Valley Division 2016 Interagency Hurricane Synchronization Exercise 15 June 2016

- 0730 – 0800: Registration/Networking
- 0800 – 0840: Opening Remarks (Command Welcome) – Chief MVD RCO
 - Welcome/Administrative Notes/Safety Brief
 - MVD Commanding General –Welcoming Remarks
 - USACE, Director, Contingency Operations and Homeland Security,
- 0840 – 0900: 2016 Hurricane Outlook – MVD NWS Meteorologist
- 0900 – 0930: Scenario Introduction - Phase I: Activation (Hurricane Eric H-96 to H-72)
- 0930 – 1000: Scenario Introduction - Phase II: Deployment (Hurricane Eric H-72 to H-24)
- 1000 – 1015: Break
- 1015 – 1130: Scenario Introduction - Phase III: Execution (Hurricane Eric H-24 to Landfall)
- 1130 – 1300: Lunch
- 1300 – 1500: Phase IV: Recovery (Hurricane Eric)
- 1500 – 1515: Break
- 1515 - 1600: Information Briefs
 - Leveraging Geo-Spatial Tools during a disaster, Geospatial Coordinator
 - IS-RSF Coordinators Overview,
- 1600-1630 Hot Wash
- 1630 Closing Remarks: MVD Commanding General



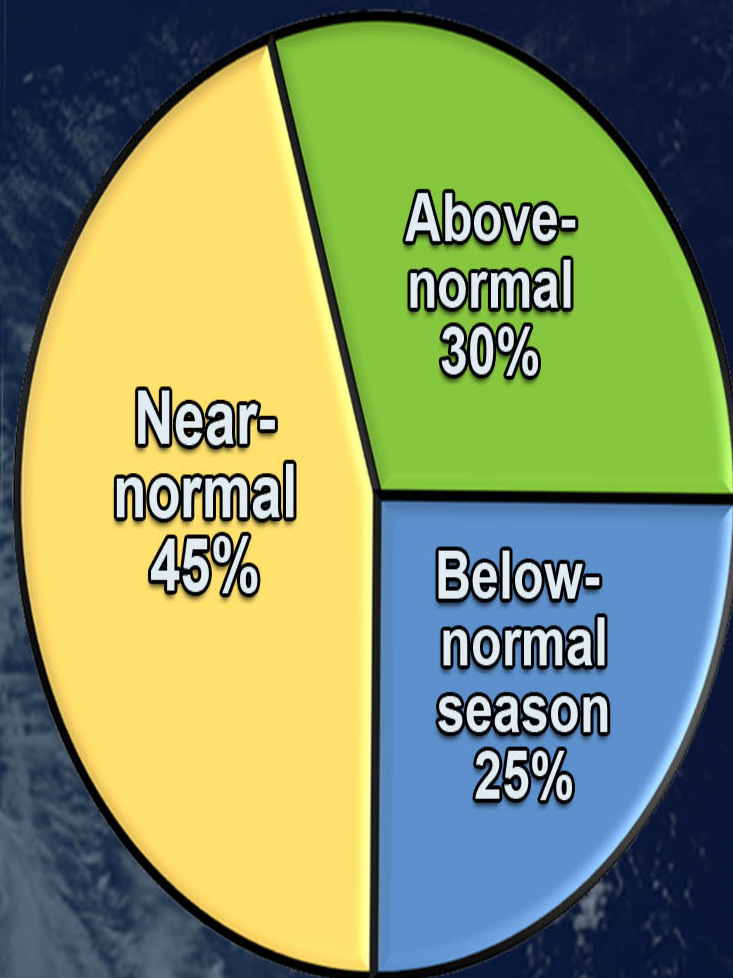
2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook

Named storms: 10 - 16

Hurricanes: 4 - 8

Major hurricanes: 1 - 4

Outlook
probability



Be prepared: Visit hurricanes.gov

and follow @NWS and @NHC_Atlantic on Twitter

Exercise Overview

The 2016 MVD Hurricane Table Top Exercise is a facilitator/moderator led event designed to present realistic problems arranged sequentially in a simulated environment. Time, place, and communications during the event are all simulated for the purpose of accelerating the activity to engage in problem solving in a high fidelity environment. This guide will serve as supporting material for the exercise participants.

The exercise has two primary components: an operational overview and an action scenario. The operational overview is designed to provide relevant common operating picture information for the participants. The action scenario focuses on the actual event, arranged along a timeline. The proponents of the exercise have determined the optimal performance for the exercise. For the after action review, this expectation will be compared with actual performance for the purpose of identifying performance improvement areas and weaknesses in existing plans, policies, and procedures.

Each simulated time period contains exercise prompts for all participants. The implied and specified requests for information will be briefed by the participants at the end of each simulated time period’s activities.

Commander’s Intent

In coordination with Federal, State and Local partner representatives, the Mississippi Valley Division, along with District Commanders and Emergency Managers, will validate OPLAN 2016-04 actions in support of a FEMA response to a hurricane in the MVD Area of Responsibility. This rehearsal will exercise the updated MVD All Hazards OPLAN and gauge how MVD elements will respond in support of an overall Federal response, led by FEMA, to a multiple strike in a complicated series of events. District Commanders and staff should be prepared to discuss alternative courses of action for hurricane response in various environments.



Exercise Guidelines

A tabletop exercise, while simulating an emergency, is a discussion guided by the exercise facilitator. There are no "real" actions carried out during the exercise. Participants explain and discuss among the group how they would react to the scenario, but do not actually execute those actions.

There is no right or wrong responses during the exercise. There are no consequences for exploring alternative solutions as part of the discussion. The success of a tabletop exercise reflects the full and honest participation of the participants and the impact the lessons learned during the exercise have on the revision and enhancement of plans, policies and procedures.

It is not unusual during the course of a tabletop exercise discussion to learn that important policies or procedures are not clearly defined, not familiar to all those involved, or simply less efficient than a procedure used by a different group. Events such as this provide an opportunity for all involved to learn from the strengths of others.

Exercise Objectives

- Make a friend before you need a friend.
- Exercise key decision points involved in responding to a major hurricane striking MS/LA.
- Synchronize Federal, State and Local Response and Recovery efforts for MS/LA.

Exercise Goals

The goal of the workshop is to establish a clear and mutual understanding of the expectations of key Mississippi Valley Division personnel for future disaster response and recovery operations. Specifically our goals include the following:

- Review significant Lessons Learned incorporated since last major event.
- To present a scenario based event that exercises MVD to define key decisions and issues that impact preparedness and response for the 2016 hurricane season.
- Identify the key actions and decisions required to execute MVD Division's hurricane response and recovery missions in MS and LA during a Complex Disaster.
- Synchronize planning with Federal, State, and Local agencies to provide a rapid and effective response and recovery operation.
- Review MVD's Hurricane Annex to MVD All Hazards OPLAN.
- Strengthen relationships with key stakeholder partners.
- Participate in an exercise environment that is conducive to team building.

USACE - FEMA - DoD Operational Phases

USACE Operational Phase	FEMA Operational Phase	DOD Operational Phase
Phase 0 - Normal Operations	Phase 1a - Normal Operations (>H-144 -H-120)	Phase 0 - Shape
Phase I - Activation (H-144 -H-96)	Phase 1b - Elevated Threat (H-120 - H-72)	Phase I - Anticipate
Phase II - Deployment (H-96 - H-72)	Phase 1c - Credible Threat (H-72 - H-48)	Phase II - Respond
Phase III - Execution (H-72 to L)	Pre- Landfall Phase 2a - Immediate Response (H-48 - L) Phase 2b - Deployment (H-48 - L)	Phase III - Operate
Phase IV - Recovery (After D+12)	Post-Landfall Phase 2c - Sustained Response L - weeks	Phase IV - Stabilize
Phase V - Closeout	Phase 3 - Recovery Until complete	Phase V - Transition



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Phase I - Activation

The activation phase is a heightened state of awareness in anticipation of a potential threat to the United States, its territories, and areas authorized assistance under provisions of the Stafford Act. In this phase, personnel, and materiel may be placed in an alert status.

Phase II - Deployment

The Deployment phase is designated by the HQUSACE Commander and commences when FEMA NRCC issues ESF #3 response mission assignments (e.g. Regional Activation, Temporary emergency power) supporting the deployment of USACE personnel and materiel. Additional personnel and materiel may be placed in an alert status.

Phase III - Execution

The Execution phase is synonymous with the FEMA/NRF term of Crisis Response phase. This phase commences when an event begins; for instance hurricane landfall (landfall is defined as the intersection of the surface center of a tropical cyclone with a coastline). The Supported Commander plans and executes assigned missions that may include critical life saving activities or protection of property.

MVD designates a Division Forward Commander (DFC) and finalize a concept of operations. The DFC provides command and control for the supported division commander's assets on the ground.

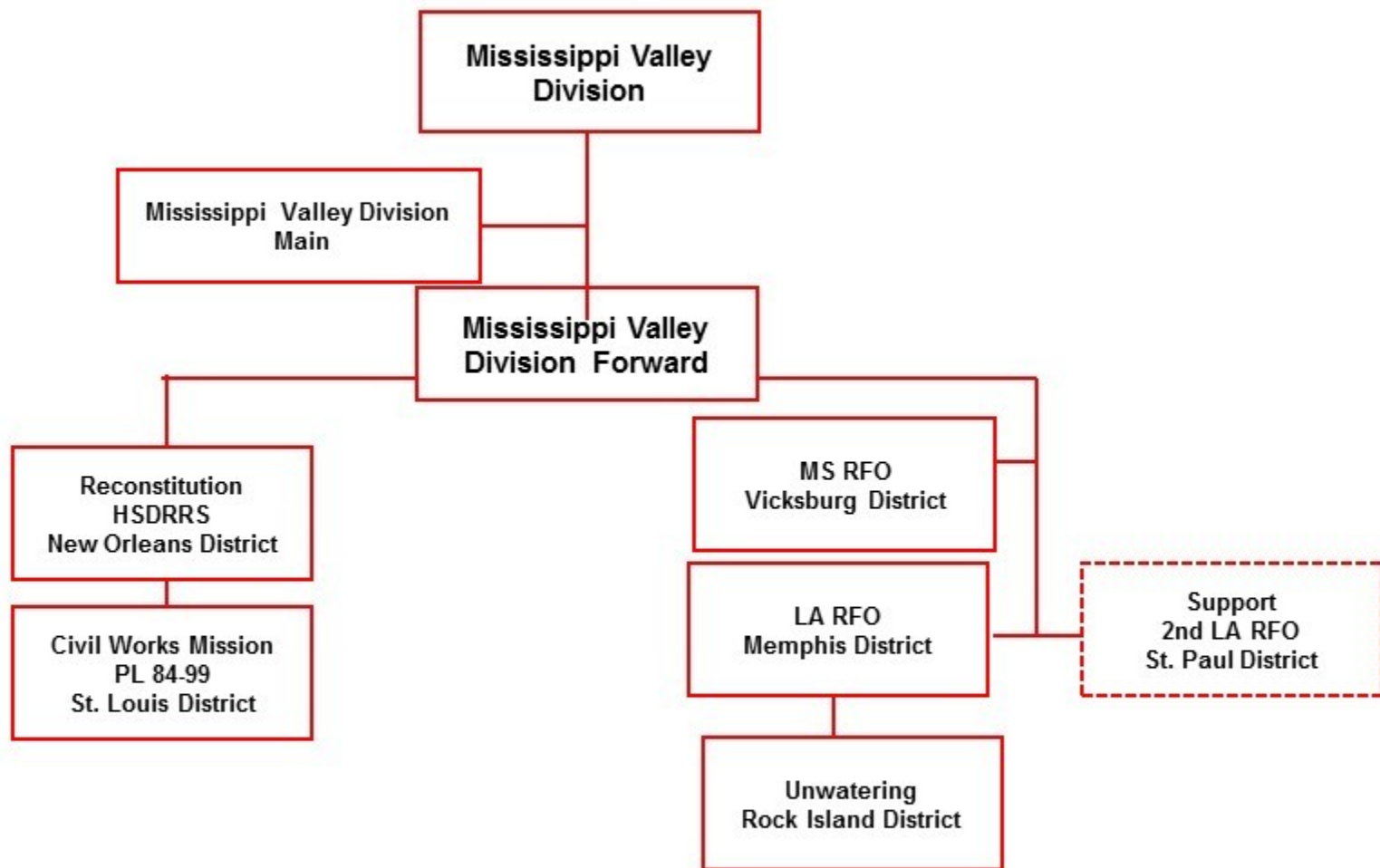
MVD also establishes and maintains a Recovery Field Office (RFO) if the mission is assigned by FEMA. The RFO coordinates and executes NRF recovery missions (e.g. technical assistance, debris removal, temporary housing, infrastructure assessment, and temporary roofing). In addition, MVD will coordinate with the ESF #3 TL at the JFO to ensure Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) authorization of reimbursement for RFO costs, and will establishes working space for PRT members not deployed to FEMA locations.

Phase IV and V - Recovery and Closeout

These phases address the re-establishment of public utilities and services, the commencement of recovery missions (e.g., technical assistance, debris removal, temporary housing, structural safety assessment, and temporary roofing) and the completion of response missions (emergency power). Mission completion is accomplished when personnel and materiel are released to return to normal duties. This phase involves disengagement by MVD and concludes with the physical/fiscal closeout of all mission assignments.



Hurricane Response Organization for CEMVD



MVD Hurricane Contingency Plan

RRCC Staffing Responsibility

RRCC Location	Staffing Proponent
Denton, Texas	SWD
Atlanta, Georgia	SAD

ESF #3 Team Leader/Assistant Team Leader Assignments

State	ESF #3 Team Ldr	ESF #3 Asst Team Ldr
IMAT/ Mississippi	MVD	UOC
IMAT/Louisiana	UOC	UOC

Planning and Response Team (PRT) Assignments

Mission	Louisiana	Mississippi
Power	MVM	UOC
Temporary Housing	MVP	UOC
Temporary Roofing	UOC	MVS
Debris (MVK)	N/A	MVK
Debris (MVN)	MVN	N/A
Unwatering	MVR	N/A

LGL/LNO Assignments

Location	Louisiana	Mississippi
State EOC's	MVM/MVN	MVK
RFO	MVM	MVK
JFO	MVM	MVK

ECCV Assignments

	Louisiana	Mississippi
SEOC	UOC (MVS)GOHSEP	UOC MEMA

National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)

	Louisiana	Mississippi
IS- RSF Lead	MVN	MVK



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Scenario Introduction

Phase 1: Activation 96 Hours - 72 Hours

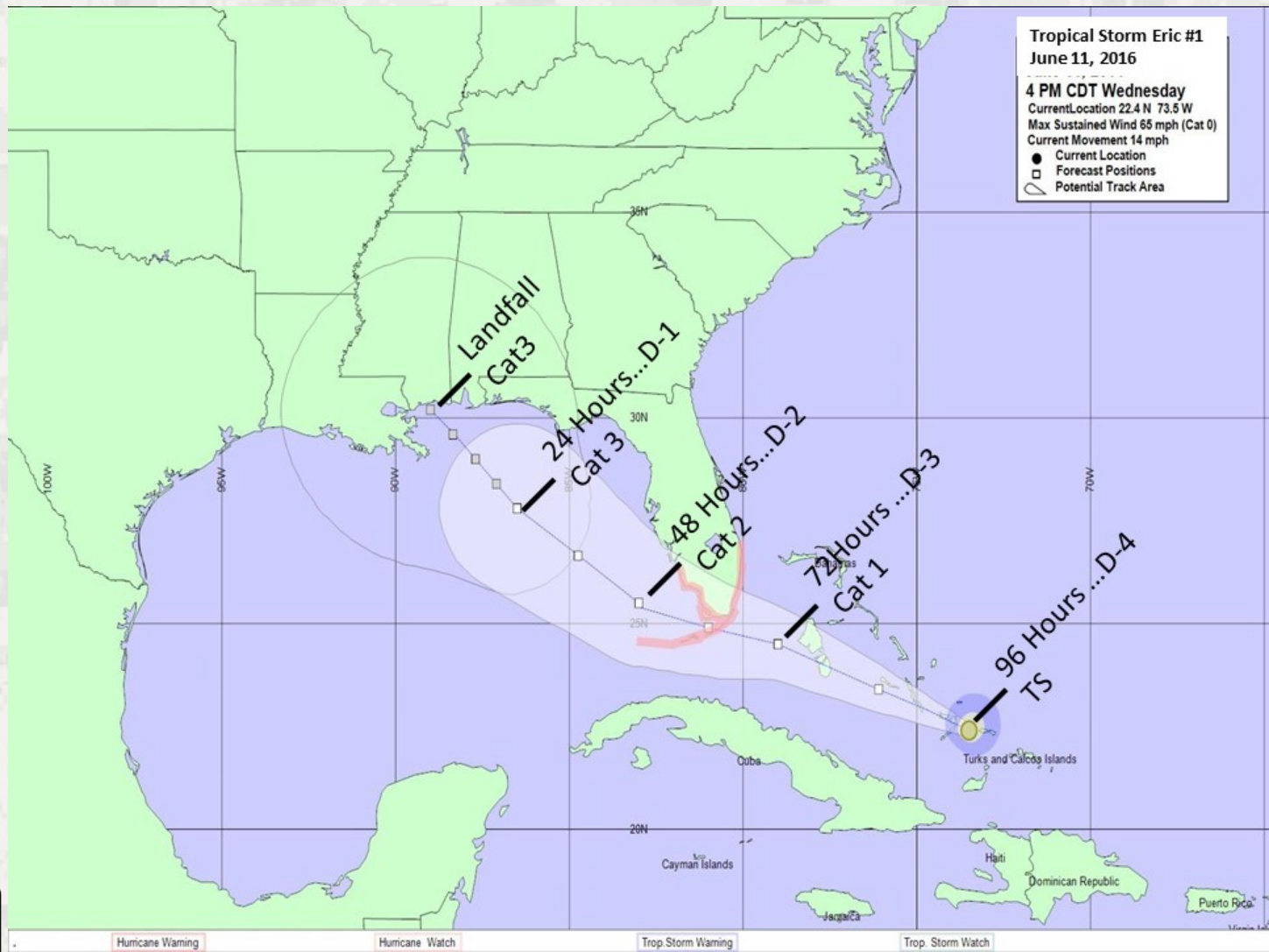
The National Hurricane Center has reported a strong tropical storm has formed over the southeastern Bahamas. It is moving NW at 15 mph and it is expected to be a hurricane within the next 18-24 hours. A hurricane watch has been issued for the Florida coast. The forecast predicts that a category 2-3 hurricane will threaten the Gulf Coast.

72 Hours Before Landfall

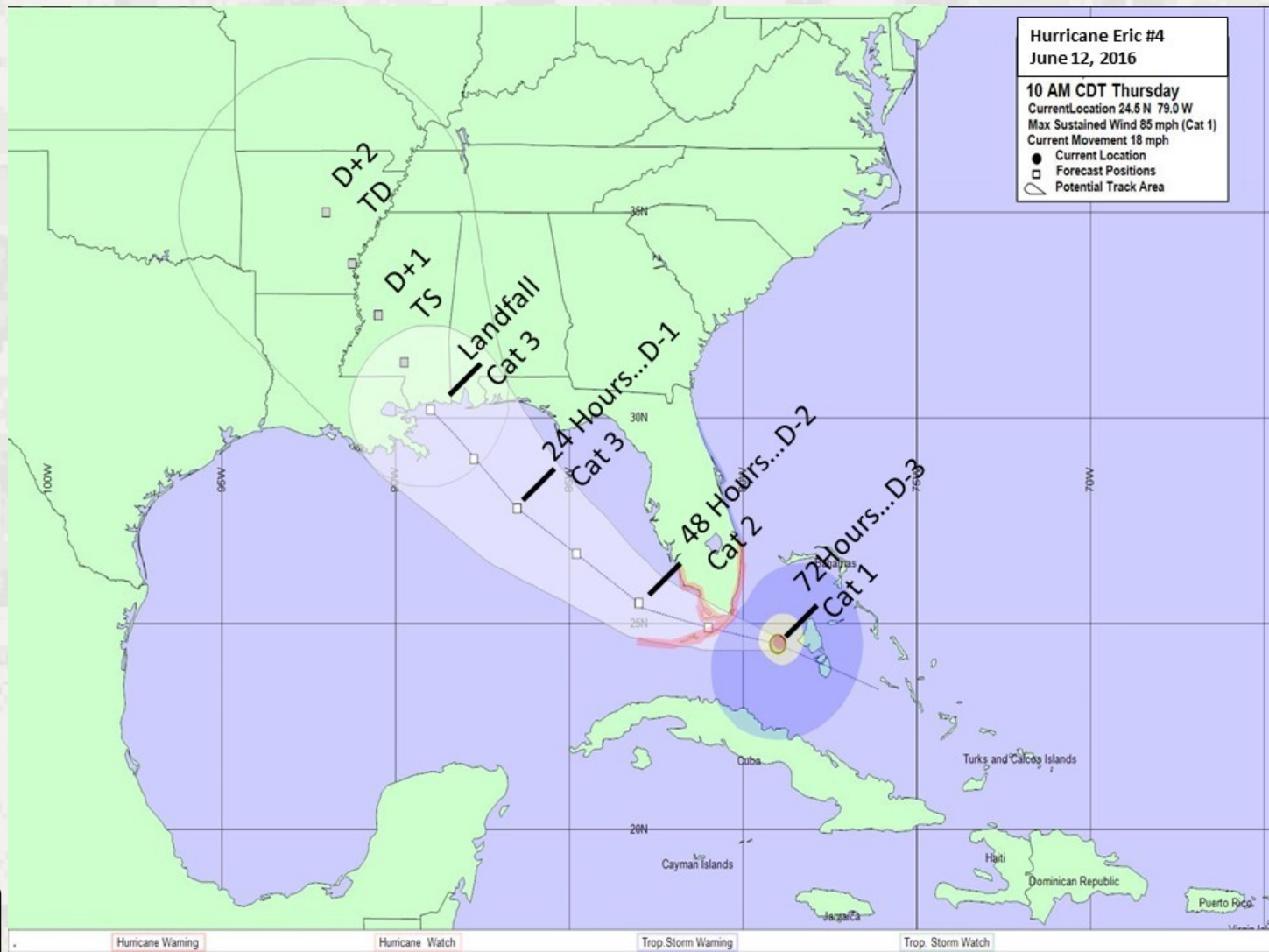
- A weather update has been provided by the National Weather Service. The tropical storm has been upgraded to Hurricane Eric and is classified as a category 1 hurricane. High seas, heavy rain, and intense winds of 90 mph have been reported. As the storm entered the Gulf of Mexico, it slowly moved westward and began intensifying. The predicted path of the storm is still expected to make landfall along the Gulf Coast. The hurricane is expected to further strengthen in the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Discussion



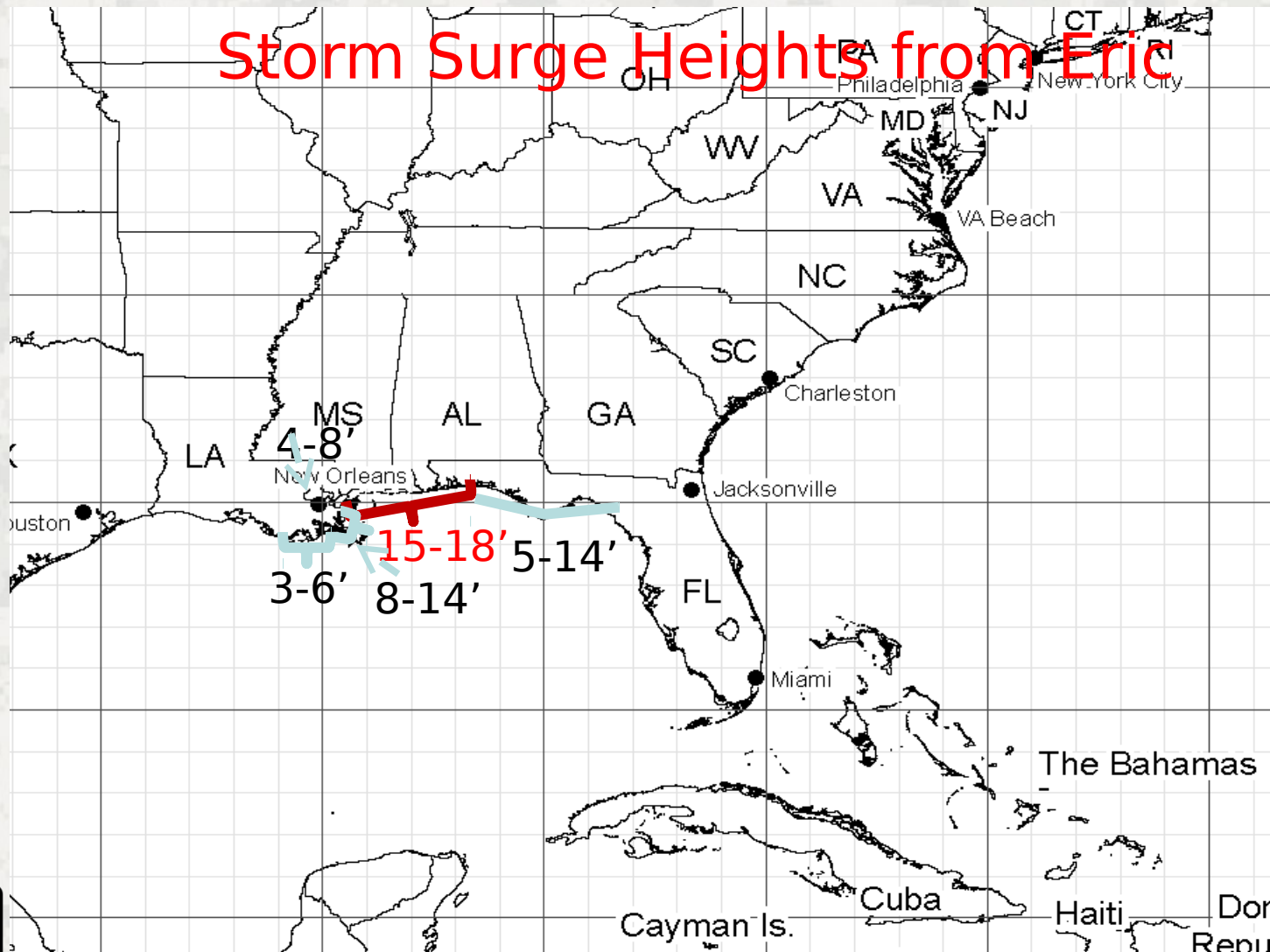


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Storm Surge Heights from Eric



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Phase 2: Deployment

72 Hours - 24 Hours Before Landfall

Hurricane Eric has strengthened to a strong Category 2 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale with winds of 105 mph. It is now projected to make landfall between the Louisiana and Alabama Gulf Coast. Its track has shifted slightly to a northward path. Hurricane warnings are in effect from Texas to Florida. Mandatory evacuation notices have been issued from Mississippi and Alabama, encompassing all counties along the coastlines and surrounding areas. The National Hurricane Center has warned that a storm on this track could produce extensive flooding along the Gulf Coast and adjacent areas. Hurricane Eric has the potential to gain additional strength prior to making landfall.

Phase 3: Execution

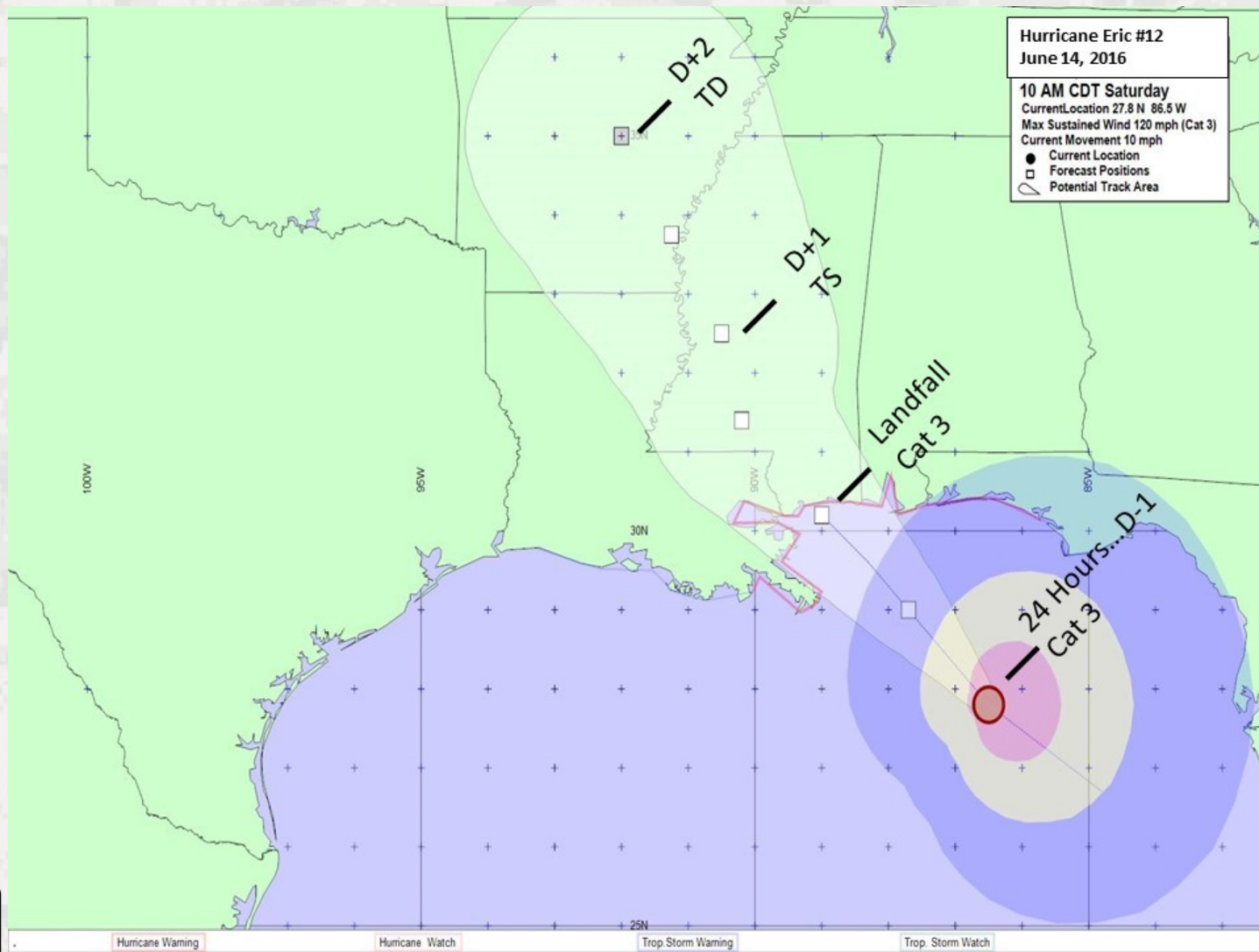
24 Hours - Landfall

Hurricane Eric has further intensified to a Category 3 storm with winds of 120 mph and is expected to make landfall within the next 24 hours. The eye of the hurricane is likely to track over Gulfport, MS. As a result of the mandatory evacuations that have been issued, hundreds of thousands of residents have evacuated from low-lying areas. Flights have been canceled as a result of closing major airports along the Gulf Coast. Additional strengthening is expected to occur prior to landfall. Hurricane Eric could possibly reach Category 4 hurricane strength.

Discussion







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Phase 4: Recovery

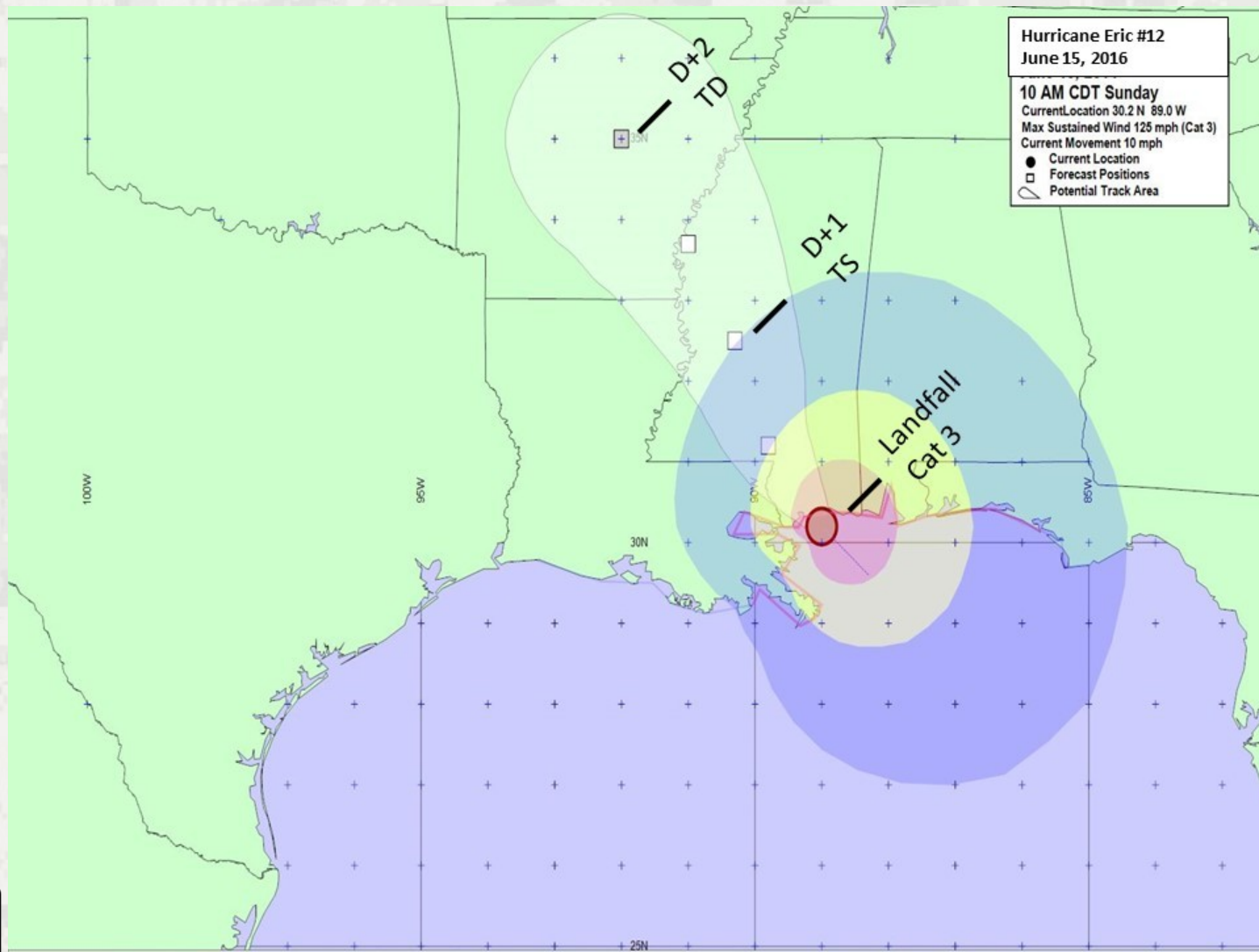
LANDFALL

The National Hurricane Center reports that the eye of Hurricane Eric is currently passing over the city of Gulfport, MS as a strong, devastating Category 3 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 129 mph. Due to Hurricane Eric’s massive size, strong winds and rain bands are reaching from New Orleans, LA to the Alabama Gulf Coast. Some rain bands have reportedly produced up to 110 mph wind gusts. Crashing waves have been overtopping the coastal roadways for hours. Parts of Mississippi and Alabama are demolished as a result of the destructive forces of Hurricane Eric, especially east of the eye. Widespread flooding is occurring throughout the Gulf Coast area due to the storm surge and heavy rains. Massive storm surge values of 15 - 18 ft are occurring across the Gulf Coast in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

24 Hours After Landfall

Hurricane Eric has been downgraded to a tropical storm with maximum sustained winds of 70 mph. It continues to move towards the northwest while producing numerous tornadoes throughout its path. Over the last 24 hours, rainfall totals of up to 34 inches have been reported. The president issued a major disaster declaration for the state of Mississippi and Alabama under the Stafford Act. Hurricane Eric has devastated the Gulf Coast. Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida have all declared states of emergencies. In Mississippi, strong winds from Hurricane Eric extended across the state of Mississippi and Alabama. Hundreds of trees and power lines are down leaving an estimated 2.5 million without power. Bridges, barges, boats, piers, houses, and cars were forced inland by the storm surge. In addition, Louisiana and the Florida panhandle were victims to strong storm surges up to 18 feet, causing significant damage to homes along the coastline. Inland throughout Mississippi and Alabama, rainfall in excess of 15 inches has been reported along with flash flooding. Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana have suffered severe beach erosion, while thousands of buildings and homes have been damaged or completely destroyed. An estimated 250,000 coastal county households have been impacted by the storm, with thousands more expected within the inland counties. Commercial power is unavailable. Reports indicate that hundreds of thousands of people were unable to evacuate due to limited shelters and hotel accommodations. The US Coast Guard is performing search and rescue missions along the coastal cities, but the sheer volume of victims exceed the capacity of the Coast Guard to rescue them. Shelters are at capacity and hotels as far north as Illinois are full.





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Phase 4: Recovery

48 Hours After Landfall

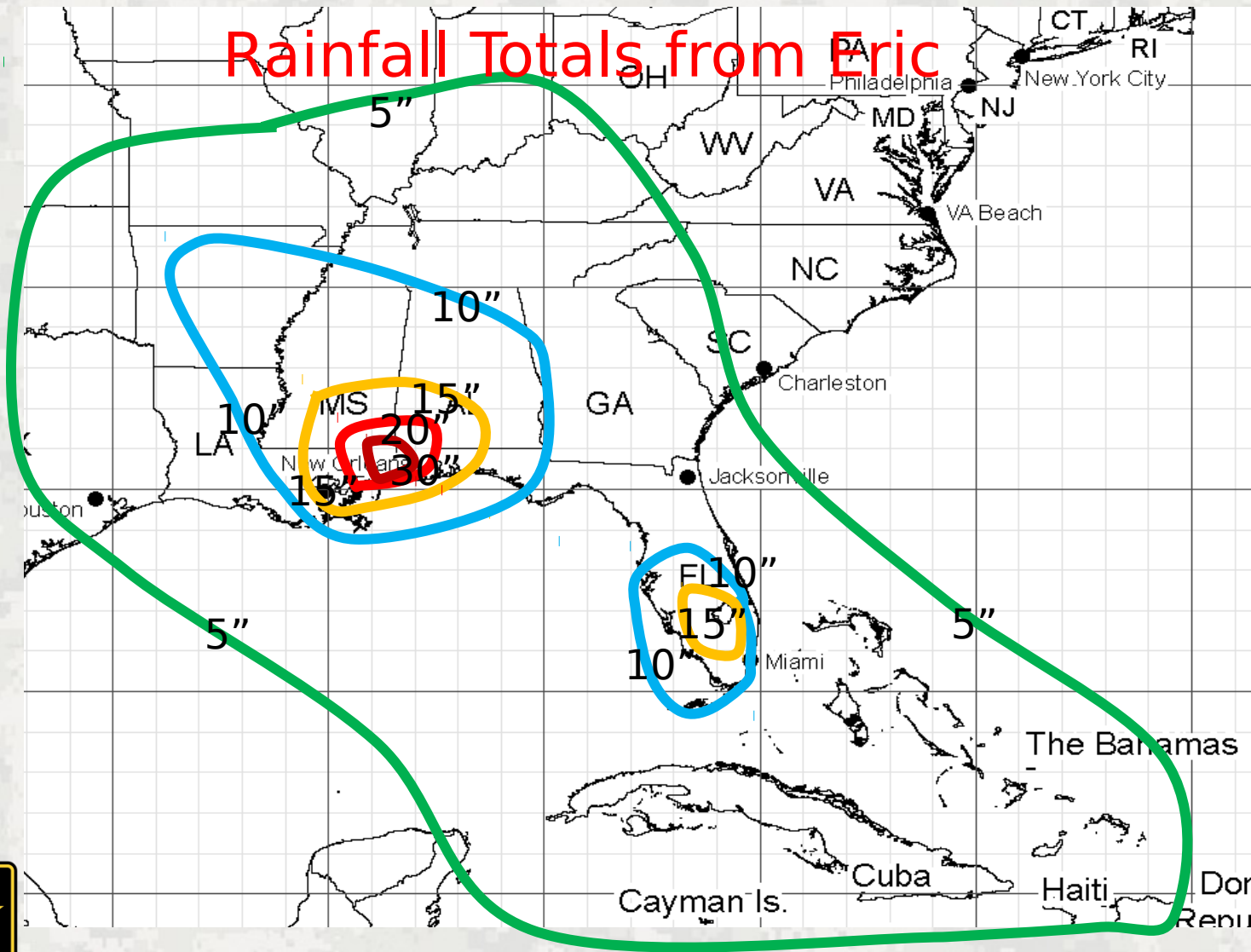
Tropical Storm Eric is diminishing as it continues to move northwest over land. Heavy rains are occurring along the track of the dissipating system with amounts in the 10-12 inch range and locally higher values occurring over Arkansas. Up to 15 inches of rain is expected during the next 24 hours as the remnants of the system move slowly westward. Entire towns are being forced to evacuate and many low-lying areas are flooding. Communications and mobility are severely limited making accurate damage assessment and reporting difficult. It is estimated that more than 6 million people have been affected by Hurricane Eric. The full scope of damage is still unknown. Additional damages are expected to be reported as the diminishing strength of Eric continues to produce numerous tornadoes throughout the surrounding areas.

72 Hours After Landfall

The morning briefings confirm widespread damages due to numerous tornadoes and flooding in the surrounding areas. Some areas have been leveled beyond recognition. Hundreds of thousands were left homeless. Communications are still interrupted due to phone lines being down and cell phone towers being damaged. Thousands of cars were carried away with the floodwaters. Enormous amounts of extensive debris litter the streets. Deaths are being reported and hundreds are unaccounted for. Due to communication systems being compromised, it could be weeks before the full extent of the damages, deaths, and injuries caused by Hurricane Eric are realized. Preliminary estimates predict billions of dollars in damages. Residents and volunteers are beginning the long and arduous recovery process while focusing on clearing the massive amounts of debris that Eric left behind. Thousands of people remain in shelters as a result of the widespread damage that ravaged and destroyed homes. FEMA has estimated that recovery operations will take several months.



Rainfall Totals from Eric



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Leveraging Geo-Spatial Tools during a disaster

National Disaster Recovery Framework



Mission Models



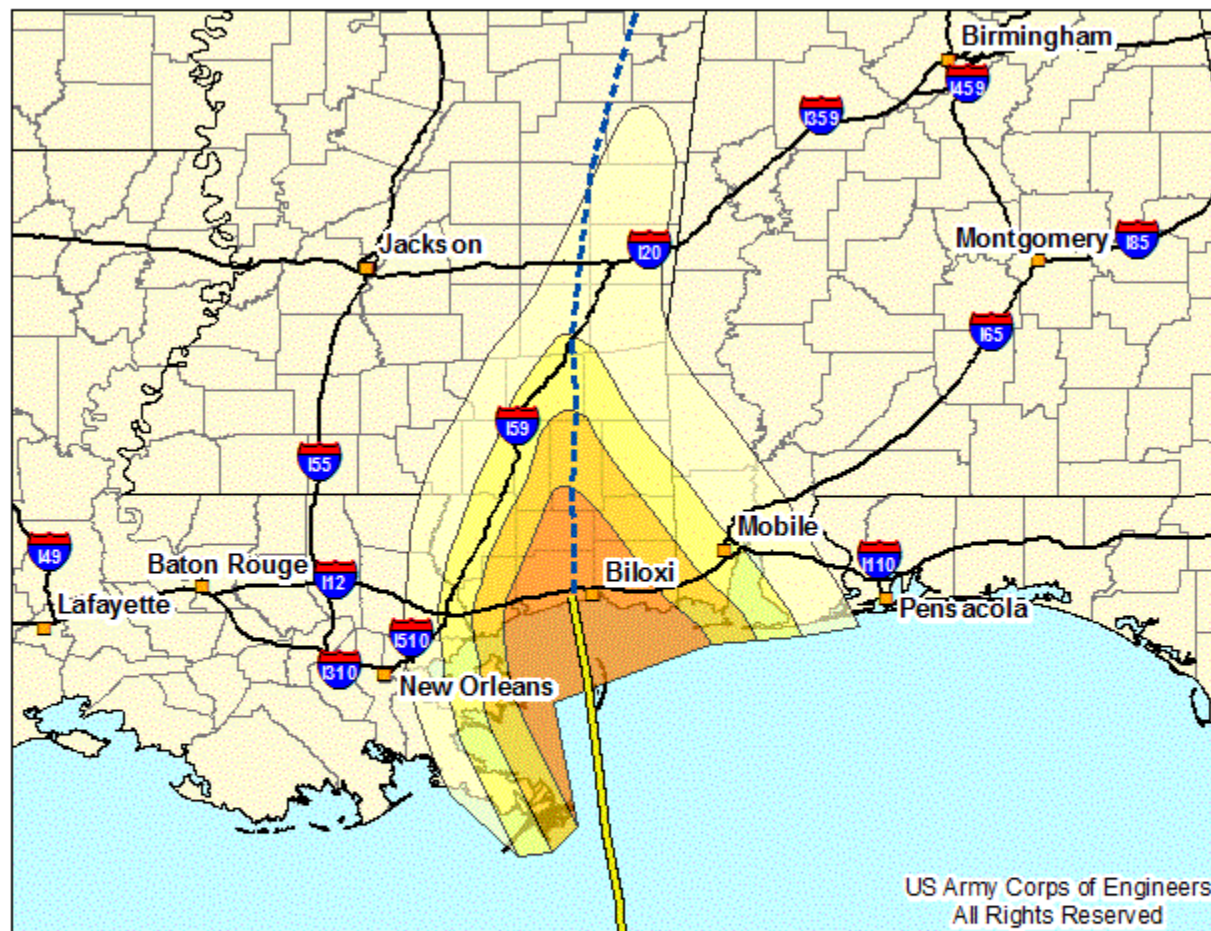


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Hurricane Eric Projected Damage Areas

Landfall Expected In About **2** Hours

**For Planning
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0 200 400 Miles

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Post Landfall Projected Damage Areas

This model is based on a
Category 3 storm making landfall
Near Gulfport, MS.

Forecast Track

Historic Track

Projected Damage Areas

- CAT 0-type damage
- CAT 1-type damage
- CAT 2-type damage
- CAT 3-type damage
- CAT 4-type damage
- CAT 5-type damage

Information provided on this page displays a projected or actual Category 3 storm making landfall Near Gulfport, MS. These projections are based on information from the NHC (0500 EDT 06/13/2016) forecast and extrapolated by LRL staff to represent a landfall condition that has either occurred or may occur in the near future.

* Details about this model may be obtained at <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx>
or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dli-ceiw-esf3@usace.army.mil

Hurricane Eric Projected Damage Areas

Generated By:
CAM, USACE Modeling Team
0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:
HURREVAC
SimSuite

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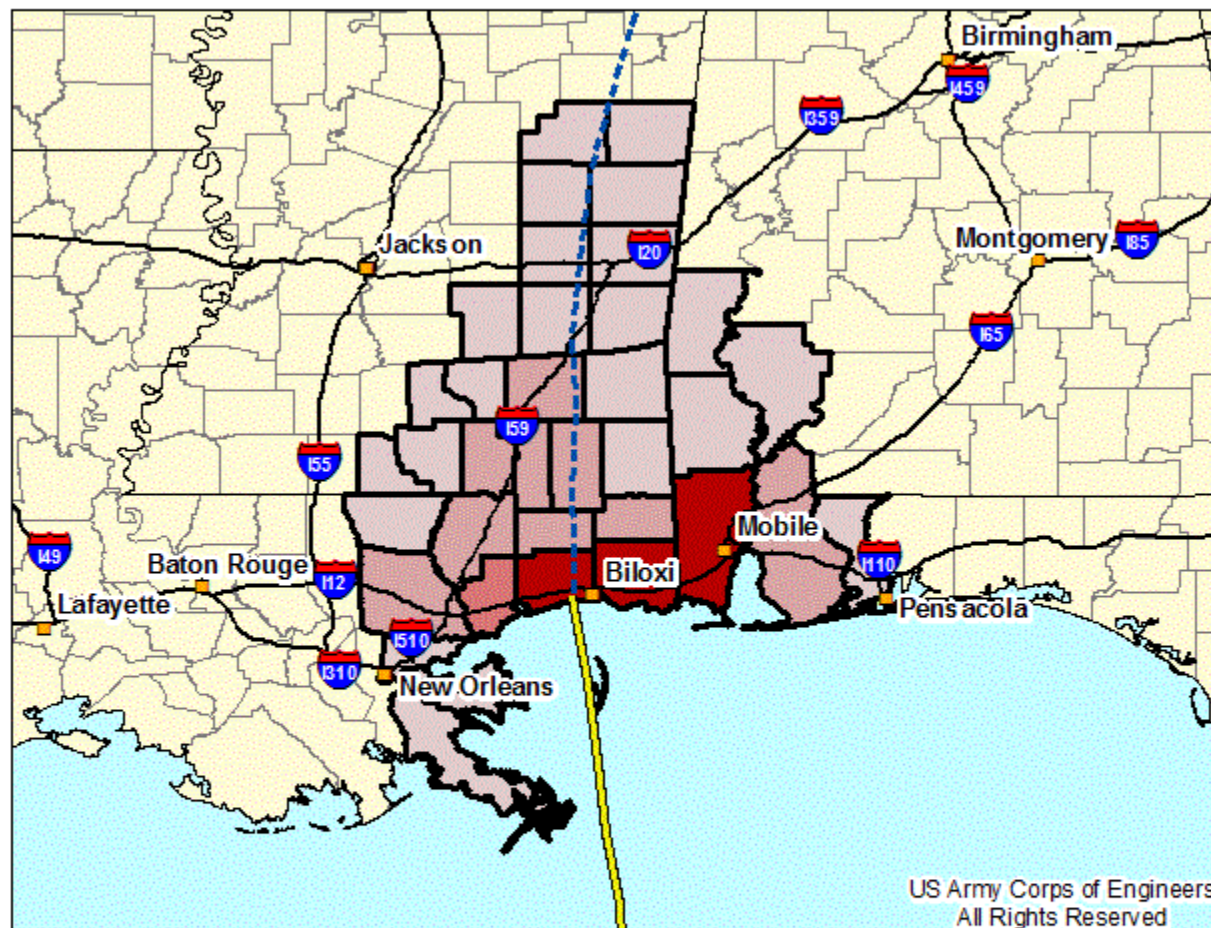


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of Engineers

Hurricane Eric Debris Model

Landfall Expected In About 2 Hours

**For Planning
Purposes Only!**



0 200 400 Miles

Post Landfall Debris Model Results

Mississippi - 6,257,000 Yards
Alabama - 1,557,000 Yards
Louisiana - 268,000 Yards
Florida - 4,000 Yards

*Model results per County on
following page*

This model is based on a
Category 3 storm making landfall
Near Gulfport, MS.

Forecast Track

Historic Track

Debris

- < 100,000 cubic yards
- 100,000 - 249,999 cubic yards
- 250,000 - 499,999 cubic yards
- 500,000 - 999,999 cubic yards
- >1,000,000 cubic yards

Hurricane Eric Debris Model

Generated By:
CAM, USACE Modeling Team
@ 0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:
HURREVAC
SimSuite

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Information provided on this page displays a Category 3 storm making landfall Near Gulfport, MS. These projections are based on information from the NHC (0500 EDT 06/13/2016) forecast. The amount of debris forecasted is possible total volume, not necessarily the volume that may need to be removed with Federal funds, but does not include volume that may be covered by private insurance. Debris volume may include storm surge generated debris.

*Details about this model may be obtained at
<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx>
or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dli-ciwr-es6@usace.army.mil



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Hurricane Eric Debris Model

Landfall Expected In About 2 Hours

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State	Yards per State	County	Yards per County	State	Yards per State	County	Yards per County
Alabama		Baldwin County	188,000	Mississippi		Marion County	6,000
		Choctaw County	< 1,000	(continued)		Neshoba County	< 1,000
		Clarke County	< 1,000			Newton County	5,000
		Mobile County	1,357,000			Noxubee County	5,000
		Washington County	12,000			Pearl River County	153,000
Alabama	1,557,000					Perry County	104,000
						Smith County	3,000
Florida		Escambia County	4,000			Stone County	232,000
Florida	4,000					Waltham County	< 1,000
						Wayne County	26,000
Louisiana		Orleans Parish	18,000			Winston County	< 1,000
		Plaquemines Parish	22,000	Mississippi	6,257,000		
		St. Bernard Parish	16,000				
		St. Tammany Parish	198,000				
		Washington Parish	14,000				
Louisiana	268,000						
Mississippi		Clarke County	11,000				
		Covington County	7,000				
		Forrest County	203,000				
		George County	118,000				
		Greene County	64,000				
		Hancock County	463,000				
		Harrison County	2,643,000				
		Jackson County	1,890,000				
		Jasper County	16,000				
		Jefferson Davis County	< 1,000				
		Jones County	143,000				
		Kemper County	9,000				
		Lamar County	111,000				
		Lauderdale County	45,000				

The amount of debris forecasted is possible total volume, not necessarily the volume that may need to be removed with Federal funds, but does not include volume that may be covered by private insurance.

Debris volume may include storm surge generated debris.

Details about this model may be obtained at
<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx>
 or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dll-ceivr-esf3@usace.army.mil

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Hurricane Eric Debris Model

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Sources:
 HURREVAC
 SimSuite

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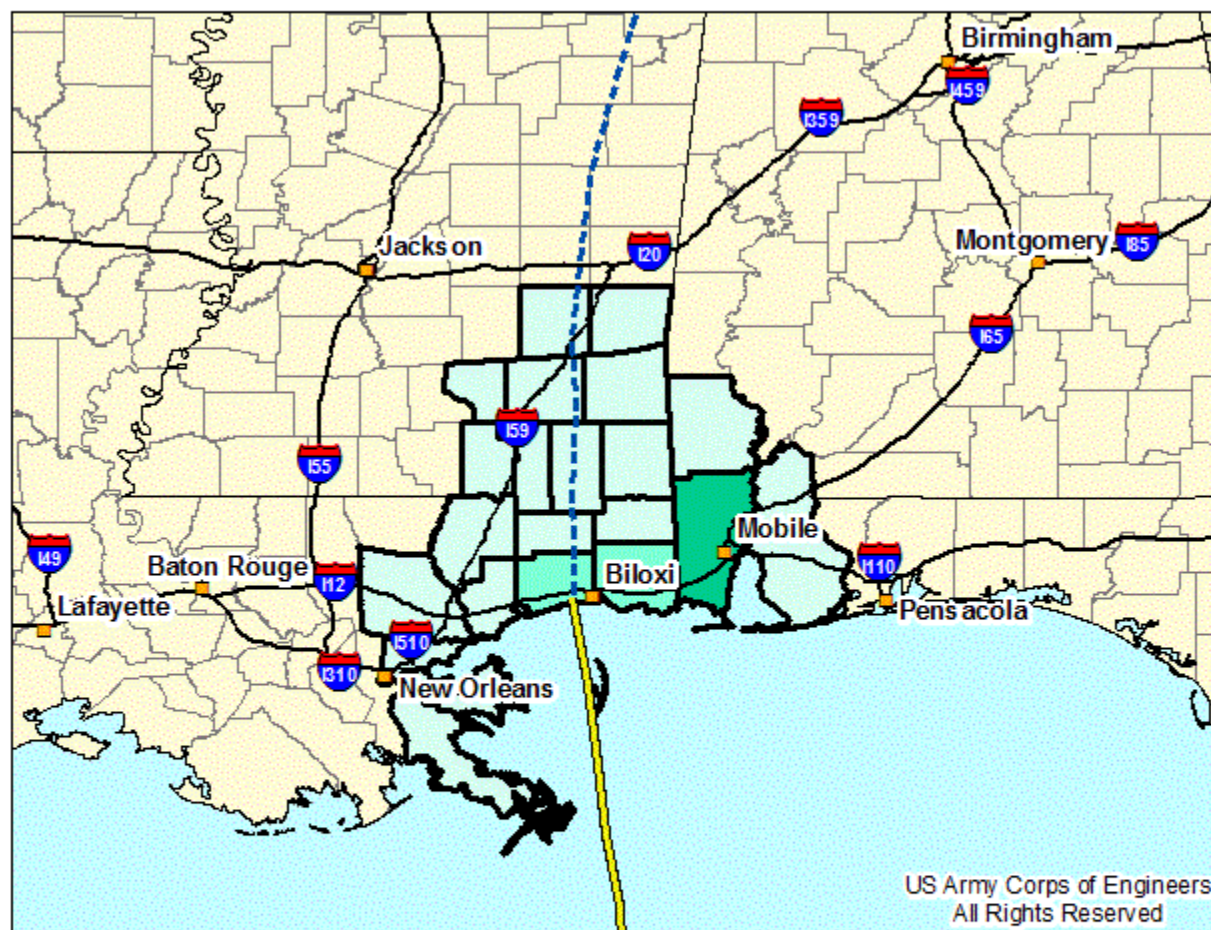


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Hurricane Eric Commodities Model

Landfall Expected In About **2** Hours

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Post Landfall Water Model Results

Day One / Day Two / Day Three

Mississippi - 34 Truckloads

Alabama - 17 Truckloads

Louisiana - 6 Truckloads

*Model results per County on
following page*

This model is based on a
Category 3 storm making landfall
Near Gulfport, MS.

Forecast Track

Historic Track

Commodities

< 5 Trucks Each

5 - 10 Trucks Each

11 - 20 Trucks Each

21 - 40 Trucks Each

> 40 Trucks Each

0 200 400 Miles

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Information provided on this page displays a Category 3 storm making landfall Near Gulfport, MS. These projections are based on information from the NHC (0500 EDT 06/13/2016) forecast. The amount of commodities forecasted is based on Mission Guide Book requirements and SME input. The graphic represents daily needs with a ramp-up in the distribution system – three days for Points of Distribution (PODs) to be fully in place and operational. Volume shown is for each commodity – water and ice. Commodity need may be supplied by multiple agencies and/or sources.

* Details about this model may be obtained at
<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx>
or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dlc-celwr-esf3@usace.army.mil

Hurricane Eric Commodities Model

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@ 0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:
HURREVAC
SimSuite

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Hurricane Eric Commodities Model

Landfall Expected In About 2 Hours

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State	Truckloads per State	County	Truckloads per County
Alabama		Baldwin County	1
		Mobile County	15
		Washington County	1
Alabama	17		
Louisiana		Orleans Parish	1
		Plaquemines Parish	1
		St. Bernard Parish	1
		St. Tammany Parish	3
Louisiana	6		
Mississippi		Clarke County	1
		Covington County	1
		Forrest County	3
		George County	1
		Greene County	1
		Hancock County	2
		Harrison County	8
		Jackson County	6
		Jasper County	1
		Jones County	3
		Lamar County	2
		Pearl River County	2
		Perry County	1
		Stone County	1
		Wayne County	1
Mississippi	34		

Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, All Rights Reserved

The amount of commodities forecasted is based on Mission Guide Book requirements and SME input and the above table indicates suggested daily needs based on full deployment of a commodities distribution system. Volume shown is for each commodity – water and ice. Commodity need may be supplied by multiple agencies and/or sources.

* Details about this model may be obtained at
<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModel.aspx>
or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dlr-ocw-r-es3@usace.army.mil

Hurricane Eric Commodities Model

Generated By:
CAM, USACE Modeling Team
0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:
HURREVAC
SimSuite

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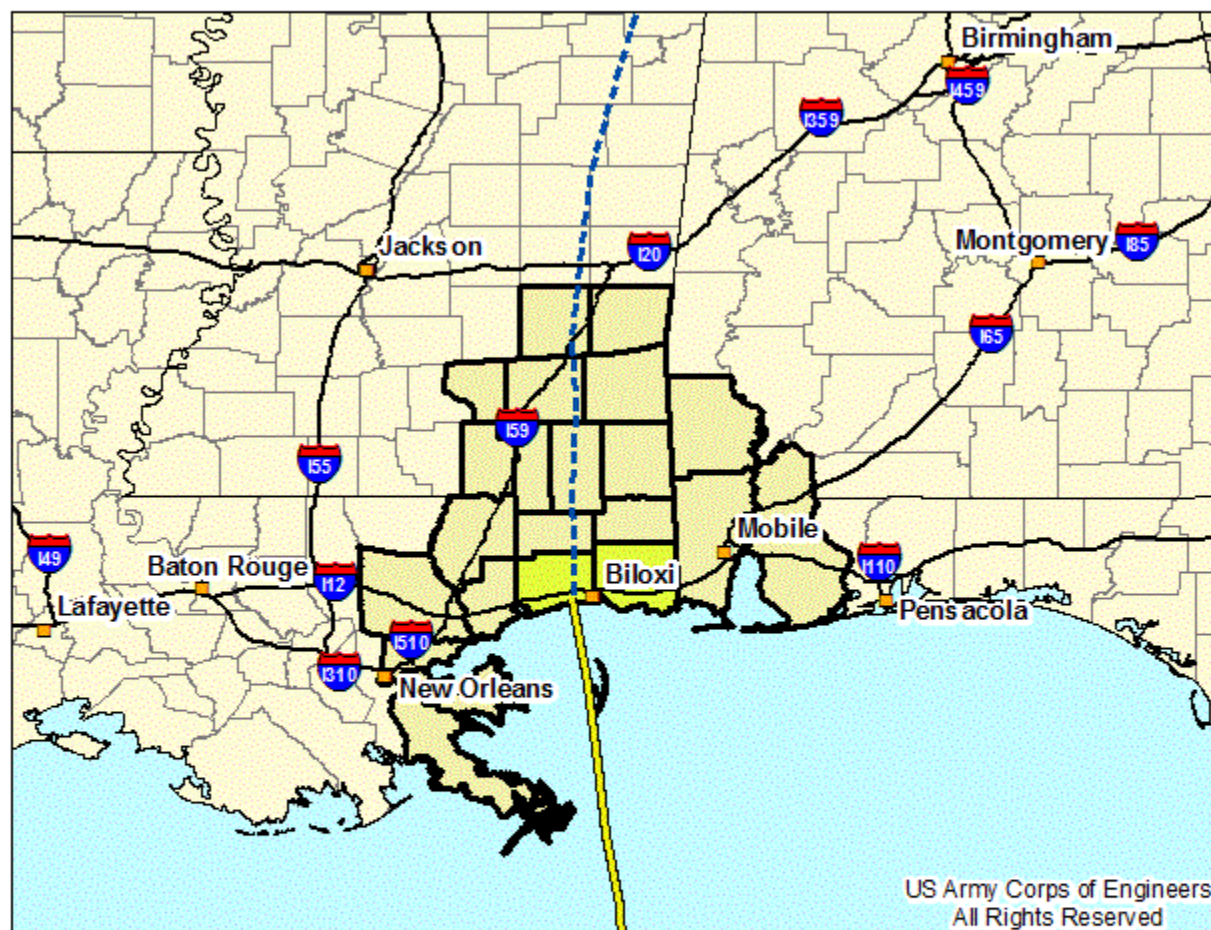


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Hurricane Eric Temporary Roofing Model

Landfall Expected In About **2** Hours

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0 200 400 Miles

Post Landfall Temporary Roofing Model Results

Mississippi - 8,400

Alabama - 1,500

Louisiana - 300

*Model results per County on
following page*

This model is based on a
Category 3 storm making landfall
Near Gulfport, MS.

Forecast Track

Historic Track

Temporary Roofing

< 2,000 units

2,000 - 3,999 units

4,000 - 5,999 units

6,000 - 9,999 units

> 10,000 units

Information provided on this page displays a Category 3 storm making landfall Near Gulfport, MS. These projections are based on information from the NHC (0500 EDT 06/13/2016) forecast. Temporary roofing is based on 1% in CAT 1, 2% in CAT 2 and 5% in CAT 3.

* Details about this model may be obtained at

[http://www.usace.army.mil/missions/Emergency Operations/Disaster Relief/Models.aspx](http://www.usace.army.mil/missions/Emergency%20Operations/Disaster%20Relief/Models.aspx)

or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dll-ceiw-esf3@usace.army.mil

Hurricane Eric Roofing Model

Generated By:

CAM, USACE Modeling Team
0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:

HURREVAC
SimSuite

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Hurricane Eric Temporary Roofing Model

Landfall Expected In About 2 Hours

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State	House Units per State	County	House Units per County
Alabama		Baldwin County	< 100
		Mobile County	1,500
		Washington County	< 100
Alabama	1,500		
Louisiana		Orleans Parish	< 100
		Plaquemines Parish	< 100
		St. Bernard Parish	< 100
		St. Tammany Parish	300
Louisiana	300		
Mississippi		Clarke County	< 100
		Covington County	< 100
		Forrest County	400
		George County	200
		Greene County	< 100
		Hancock County	700
		Harrison County	3,600
		Jackson County	2,400
		Jasper County	< 100
		Jones County	300
		Lamar County	200
		Pearl River County	200
		Perry County	100
		Stone County	300
		Wayne County	< 100
Mississippi	8,400		

Temporary roofing is based on 1% in CAT 1, 2% in CAT 2 and 5% in CAT 3.

* Details about this model may be obtained at
<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx>
 or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dll-ceiw-ef3@usace.army.mil

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Hurricane Eric Roofing Model

Generated By:
 CAM, USACE Modeling Team
 0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:
 HURREVAC
 SimSuite

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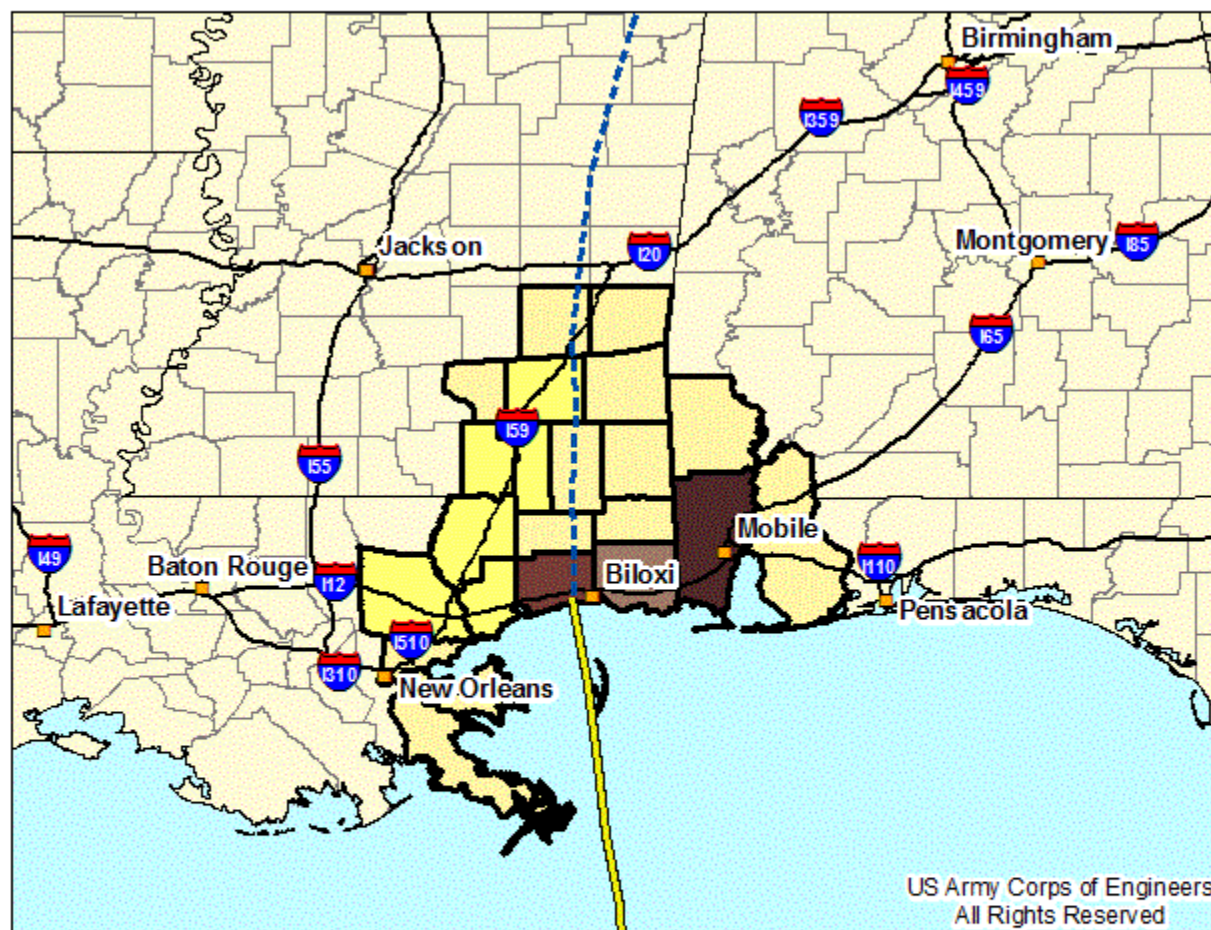


US Army Corps
of Engineers

Hurricane Eric Population Model

Landfall Expected In About **2** Hours

**For Planning
Purposes Only!**



0 200 400 Miles

Post Landfall Population Model Results

Mississippi - 679,000

Alabama - 383,000

Louisiana - 77,000

*Model results per County on
following page*

This model is based on a
Category 3 storm making landfall
Near Gulfport, MS.

Forecast Track

Historic Track

Population

< 25,000 persons

25,000 - 99,999 persons

100,000 - 174,999 persons

175,000 - 249,999 persons

> 250,000 persons

Information provided on this page displays a Category 3 storm making landfall Near Gulfport, MS. These projections are based on information from the NHC (0500 EDT 06/13/2016) forecast. The numbers of persons included in this model output are those that would be included within estimated hurricane force winds (Census 2010 values adjusted to July 2011 values).

* Details about this model may be obtained at
<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/EmergencyOperations/DisasterImpactModels.aspx>
or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dli-ceiw-esf3@usace.army.mil

Hurricane Eric Population Model

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Sources:
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Hurricane Eric Population Model

Landfall Expected In About 2 Hours

**For Planning
Purposes Only!**

State	Population per State	County	Population per County
Alabama		Baldwin County	22,000
		Mobile County	381,000
		Washington County	< 1,000
Alabama	383,000		
Louisiana		Orleans Parish	< 1,000
		Plaquemines Parish	6,000
		St. Bernard Parish	< 1,000
		St. Tammany Parish	71,000
Louisiana	77,000		
Mississippi		Clarke County	< 1,000
		Covington County	< 1,000
		Forrest County	75,000
		George County	23,000
		Greene County	13,000
		Hancock County	45,000
		Harrison County	192,000
		Jackson County	140,000
		Jasper County	3,000
		Jones County	59,000
		Lamar County	44,000
		Pearl River County	48,000
		Perry County	13,000
		Stone County	18,000
		Wayne County	6,000
Mississippi	679,000		

The number of persons estimated to be within the hurricane force winds comes from Census 2010 values adjusted to July 2011 values.

* Details about this model may be obtained at

[http://www.usace.army.mil/missions/Emergency Operations/Disaster Impact Models.aspx](http://www.usace.army.mil/missions/Emergency%20Operations/Disaster%20Impact%20Models.aspx)

or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dll-ceiw-esf3@usace.army.mil

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Hurricane Eric Population Model

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Sources:

HURREVAC
SimSuite

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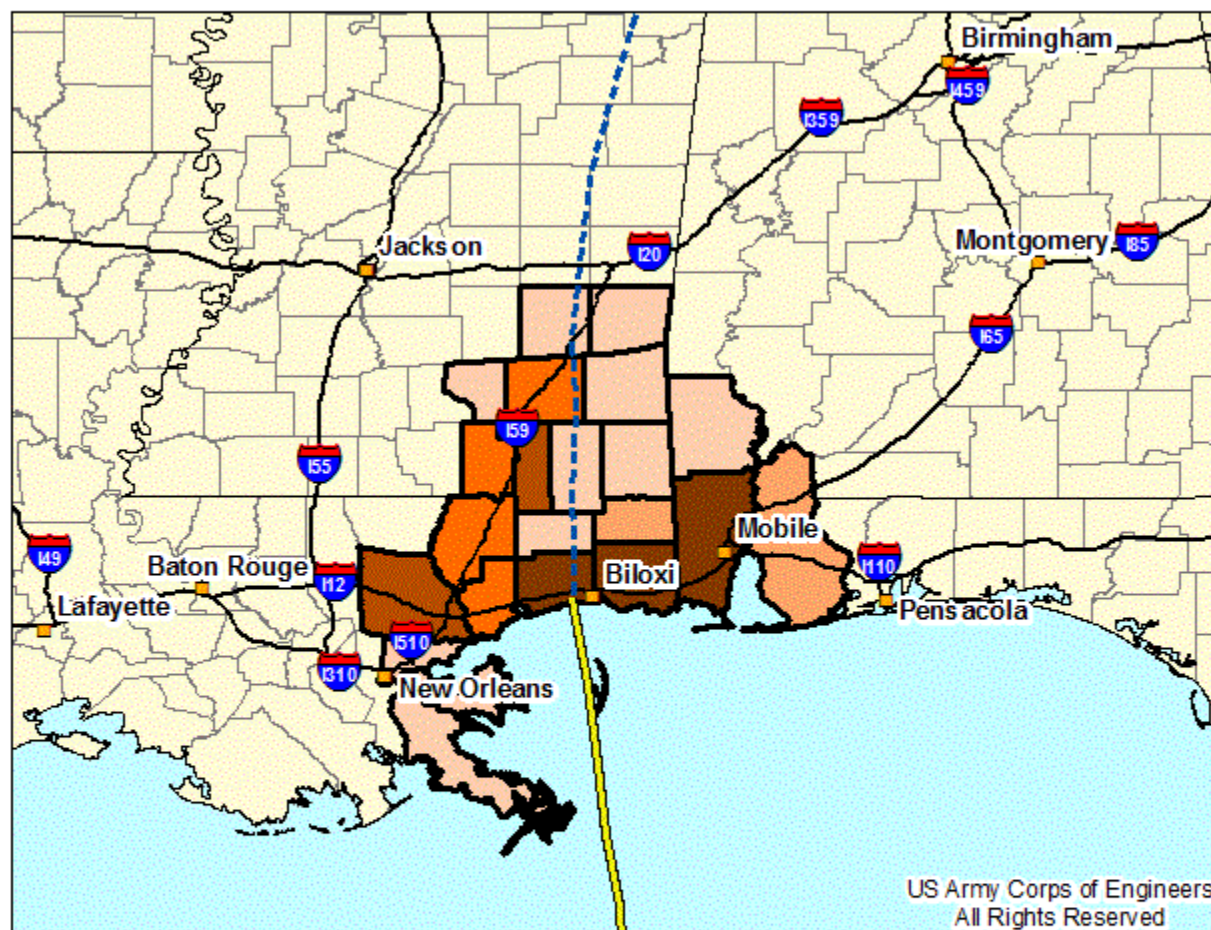


US Army Corps
of Engineers

Hurricane Eric Households Model

Landfall Expected In About **2** Hours

**For Planning
Purposes Only!**



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0 200 400 Miles

Post Landfall Households Model Results

Mississippi - 255,000

Alabama - 146,000

Louisiana - 28,000

*Model results per County on
following page*

This model is based on a
Category 3 storm making landfall
Near Gulfport, MS.

Forecast Track

Historic Track

Households

< 7,500 households

7,500 - 14,999 households

15,000 - 24,999 households

25,000 - 49,999 households

> 50,000 households

Information provided on this page displays a Category 3 storm making landfall Near Gulfport, MS. These projections are based on information from the NHC (0500 EDT 06/13/2016) forecast. The numbers of households included in this model output are those that would be included within estimated hurricane force winds (Census 2010 values adjusted to July 2011 values).

*Details about this model may be obtained at

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or contact the USACE Modeling Team at dl-ceiw-esf3@usace.army.mil

Hurricane Eric Households Model

Generated By:

CAM, USACE Modeling Team
@ 0700 EDT 06/13/2016

Sources:

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